

The Times-Dispatch.

Published Daily and Weekly

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WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1903.

Organized Charity.

We are gratified to learn that several leading ministers of the gospel in Richmond, representing various denominations, recently held an important conference and decided to disburse charity with common sense and system, and we are encouraged to believe that this conference is the direct outgrowth of the work which has been done by the Virginia State Conference of Churches and Correction. At the meeting of the conference last February, the question of organized charity was discussed in all its phases, and it was clearly shown by those who have made it the study of their lives, who have had long experiences in charitable work, and who have reduced charity to something like a science, that indiscriminate alms giving does more harm than good.

One of the most practical addresses made on that subject was the address of Mr. John M. Glenn, of Baltimore, a rich man, who has devoted his life and his fortune to true charity. Mr. Glenn spoke of pauperism as a disease, and defined paupers as those who are willing and anxious to depend upon others, when they can take care of themselves. "The problem that we have before us," said he, "is to lift the pauper, if possible, out of his class, to lift him above the line of depending upon others into the realm of self respect, and, again, to keep those who are not paupers, who have not yet become paupers, but who are in danger of becoming so, above the pauper line, keep them up, encourage them; help them and make them get on their feet again."

Proceeding, he declared that the most frequent remedy applied in charity work was alms giving, but he declared that alms giving was far from always being a remedy—that it was a remedy which should be applied only after the most careful thought and investigation as to what the effect of it was going to be. "To carry out the simile of medicine," he added, "it is very much like alms giving is often a deleterious drink, it is depressing, it is not elevating, and, in my opinion, alms giving does more to create paupers than anything else in the world, and before alms giving we should satisfy ourselves that we are using the remedy in such a way that it will help the patient and lift him up, and not leave him to-morrow where he is to-day, or even in a worse plight. We must work to cure and not to alleviate, and still less must we work to continue people in the distress in which they are."

In conclusion Mr. Glenn started some of his hearers by saying he took issue with those who say it is a great deal better to help a dozen impostors than to turn one worthy person away. He declared that to be an immoral argument, and that the real argument was just the other way—it is a great deal better to withhold assistance from a dozen than to give to one who is not in need.

In nine cases out of ten, when you give to a street beggar or to a tramp who calls at your house for food, you are encouraging an impostor in his weakness or his meanness, or both. Apart from the moral and religious view, it is contrary to public policy to encourage men and women to beg. Our government rests upon the principle of independent, self-reliant manhood. We started out to build up a nation of men who would depend upon nothing but the free gifts of God and their own brain and brawn to gain a livelihood and accumulate. Therefore, we laid it down as a cardinal principle that the government should not aid one or hinder another, but that it should secure to all men the same right to work, to buy and sell and get gain, without favoritism and without hindrance to any man or to any class. Americanism, if it means anything, means self reliance, and this grand principle of American government should be kept well in mind in dispensing charity.

There are those who, for one reason or another, are not able to take care of themselves, and they must be supported at the public expense. Hence our asylums for the insane and the feeble minded, and our almshouses. But it is public policy for us to keep men from depending upon the public bounty, and make them take care of themselves whenever it is possible for them to do so. The best help is that which enables a man to help himself. But any so-called help which encourages him to be a dependent is not help at all, but a hindrance, the effect of which is to destroy his self respect and his character.

Richmond is very generous in her contributions to the poor, and the City Mission and the Citizens' Relief Association have greatly helped the cause of true charity by undertaking to look after the

needy and to expend the money contributed in such a way as to do the most good and the least harm to those who receive. Money is now needed by these institutions, and much more will be needed before the winter is over. But by proper organization and direction on the part of the churches the work will be simplified and made more truly beneficial.

Indifferent Voters.

It is most discouraging that so many registered voters of Richmond have failed to pay their capitation tax, and by such failure have forfeited their rights to vote in the spring elections. It is a great privilege to vote in a country like ours, and it is a greater privilege to vote in Virginia under the present regime than it was in other days, because we have purged the electorate, and have made our registered list a roll of honor. But for all that there are thousands of people in the capital city of the State, who attach so little importance to the voting privilege that they refuse to pay a poll tax of \$1.50 to qualify themselves.

This sort of indifference is worse than discouraging; it is almost alarming. Next June we are to have an important election in the city of Richmond, one of the most important municipal elections ever held here, and yet many men and some of them property owners, have failed to pay the poll tax, which under the new Constitution is pre-requisite to voting, and, therefore, when the election comes off, they will not be permitted to cast a ballot.

The conclusion is irresistible that if men will not pay \$1.50 a year for the privilege of voting they feel very little interest in the affairs of the government, and if the voters do not take an interest in their government, popular government must be a failure. We have great faith in the American people. When the people assert themselves they are usually right. The great danger in a government like ours is indifference. When the voter becomes indifferent, the professional politicians take advantage of the situation, and run the government in their own interest. Hence, it has passed into proverb that "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty." If the people do not attend to their own affairs they cannot expect the government to prosper.

Still After Roosevelt.

They are working all sorts of schemes to discourage the candidacy of President Roosevelt for a second term, the latest of which is the "verdict of history." It is now pointed out that five Vice-Presidents of the United States have succeeded to the presidency by the death of the Chief Executive—John Tyler, who succeeded Wm. Henry Harrison; Millard Fillmore, who succeeded Zachary Taylor; Andrew Johnson, who succeeded Abraham Lincoln; Chester A. Arthur, who succeeded James A. Garfield, and Theodore Roosevelt, who succeeded William McKinley. Of the four who preceded Mr. Roosevelt, all had ambitions to be elected President, but none succeeded and only two succeeded in getting their names placed before the next national convention. In short, it is pointed out that no "accidental President" has been elected President of the United States.

It remains to be seen, first of all, whether or not Mr. Roosevelt will be nominated; and, if nominated, whether or not he will be elected. We believe that he will be nominated. But if the Democrats are wise in their choice of a candidate and in making a platform, we have very serious doubts of Mr. Roosevelt's election.

Virginia Lands.

It is a good omen for Virginia that representative real estate agents have met in Richmond to consider the best means of advertising Virginia lands and inducing outsiders to come here and purchase and till them. The case is all the more urgent, because farm labor, such as we have been accustomed to, is becoming more and more scarce each year. We can no longer depend upon negro labor to cultivate our crops. We have more land than we can work, and the sensible thing to do is to sell it to thrifty white men from other sections of the country, who will settle upon it and work it with their own hands. We have every variety of soil and our agricultural resources are enormous. But we cannot reasonably expect the outside world to find out for itself the bargains we offer. We must follow the example of the live merchant and advertise. Virginia is doing nothing in that direction, and it is time for her to wake up. The real estate agents have our approval in the work they are doing and they may count upon our hearty co-operation.

The Oyster Question.

Editorially discussing the oyster question this morning, our local contemporary, The Times-Dispatch, appears to proceed on the idea that the action taken at the present session of the Legislature will be irrevocable. As a matter of fact, nobody expects a perfect oyster law to be created by one bill or one act of any session of the Legislature, and deficiencies and errors can be corrected by future Legislatures as experience develops them. But we must begin some time, and the way to begin is to begin. The time to begin is now. Our contemporary says there is no emergency; but as a matter of fact there is an emergency. The patient is not cutting his throat, but he has found a means of slow suicide, and the sooner he can be stopped the better. Every day some hundreds of thousands of men are at work stripping the oysters from the bearing rock. Every day the supply is being diminished and the resources for coming years reduced. The sooner we can begin to replenish and to provide for the time when the present natural rock will be exhausted the better. The people best informed on the subject, the Board of Fisheries, the United States Fish Commission and Mr. Baylor, who made the survey, unite in recommending the policy which this bill is shaped to promote. What is the use of waiting? If we wait for a perfect measure, it will wait forever, and presently we will find our oyster beds on our coast and a source of public and private revenue cut off—Richmond News Leader.

Has our esteemed neighbor read the bill it advocates? We judge not. There is not one word about the better protection of the State's oyster beds, which it justly says are being depleted. There is no provision for replenishing any natural rock or anything else that belongs to the State. The great object of the bill is to open to the complete use of private lessees a large part of the public oyster beds now protected under the Baylor survey. This may be a proper thing to do, but the mode of procedure proposed is utterly wrong. It is against the method that we protest.

King Cotton.

The exports of domestic products in November were heavier than in any corresponding month on record, amounting in value to \$105,825,302, an increase of \$24,593,454, as compared with November, 1902. This enormous gain was due almost entirely to the increase in cotton exports, which amounted in value to seventy million dollars.

The effect of these enormous exports, says the New York Tribune, has been to wipe out our foreign indebtedness, which a year ago was estimated at about \$300,000,000. Hence it is that gold has been coming in from Europe, and on the present movement we have imported in yellow metal an aggregate of nearly \$200,000,000. In the meantime, our imports of merchandise have fallen off. We are exporting very heavily, and buying fewer goods from foreigners, which means that the balance of trade in our favor is growing all the time. For this we have to thank the farmer. Agriculture lies at the basis of our prosperity.

A query, accompanying, which there is no explanation, has been sent out by the War Department to all army families in Washington, asking for a return of the number of children between six and sixteen in the family. The circular is said to have been created a commotion. By accident some unmarried officers have received copies. At first the thing was regarded as a great mystery, now we are told that the reason for it is as follows:

Mrs. Roosevelt intends to give a children's party the afternoon of December 26th. All the youngsters of the administrative, diplomatic and army and navy circles will be invited. Hence the inquiry, for the President and Mrs. Roosevelt desire that none should be neglected. It promises to be a brilliant affair. All other juvenile social functions have been sidetracked.

So it appears that much of the work of Circuit Attorney Folk, of St. Louis, in the "boulder cases," will be in vain. The Missouri Supreme Court has rendered a decision which releases a number of the persons convicted.

The fault of the prosecutor was in not making oath to the "Informations" upon which the prosecutions were based, as required by law. It was an informality, but fatal one, the Court of Appeals said. It is unfortunate that things have turned out this way, but the duty of the Supreme Court was to construe the law, and we must presume that it has done so honestly and intelligently. But the St. Louis boulderers are boulderers all the same.

The New York Herald of Monday printed interviews with leading merchants in that city, all of which went to show that there was no falling off in the holiday trade, and that New York merchants were unusually prosperous. Indeed, the Herald says that business in New York is fairly booming, and that the hundreds of thousands of December shoppers of 1902 have been increased rather than lessened in 1903. And the Herald further says that "As New York goes, so goes the Union."

Our friend, the Daily Progress, of Charlottesville, is right. We made a slip of the pen in saying that Alaska was one-third of the area of the United States. What we meant to say was that California was one-third of the area of Alaska, and Alaska one-sixth of the area of the United States.

This row between Hanna and Roosevelt is mainly in Democratic papers. The Mannettes and the Roosevelt legions will be together on election day. It is bad policy for Democrats to take much stock in Republican dissensions in the higher circles.

The European creditors of Colombia will be perfectly satisfied if the ten millions or more that Panama is to get shall go to the part payment of the original debt, and really that does not seem to be too much to ask at one time.

A guerrilla war down in Panama will last just long enough to enable the embalmers to get in their work, and, after all, that is perhaps what the fight with Colombia is mainly intended for.

If we judge by the present voting strength, Norfolk is a bigger town than Richmond, and Richmond voters had one more day than Norfolk in which to pay poll taxes, too.

This Rev. Mr. Masse, of North Carolina, who wants to nuzzle the press is in a fair way to get a blinding rag over his own lip.

There is a mighty cold snap up about Plattsburg, N. Y., which may get down this way in diminished proportions in time for our Christmas festivities.

The Legislature is at last earning its per diem, if there is anything in long hours.

If you haven't finished it—your Christmas shopping—it is time you were getting at it.

Anyhow, it is the first Legislature to voluntarily work overtime, if work it is.

HAD LITTLE FAITH.

Fitchburg Women Cured of Asthma After Suffering Five Years.

"After suffering for five years with asthma and trying numerous remedies, I was at last induced to try Father John's Medicine, but at the time had little faith in it. I felt better at once, and encouraged by the change, continued the medicine. I have taken six bottles and have not had one bad spell since. I have gained weight, and am only too glad to say a word in behalf of a medicine that has helped me so much." (Signed) Gladys Carroll, No. 41 Canal Street, Fitchburg.

RICHMOND BOY GROUND TO PIECES

Give Sincere and Enthusiastic Praise to MURPHY'S PAW-PAW.

PAW-PAW CURES WHERE DOCTORS FAIL, SAYS MR. STIRLING.

(Signed) For twelve years I have taken remedies and been under the care of physicians, including two specialists, for dyspepsia, heart and kidney trouble. I can scarcely find a name a remedy that I have not tried. My case has not been cured by doctors and enriched druggists. Twice I have been given up by medical attendants. I could not eat solid food of any sort and became so inflamed with drugs that nothing seemed to do me good. I heard of Murphy's Paw-Paw and gave it a trial. I found it the most beneficial tonic that I ever used. It invigorates, purifies the blood and aids digestion beyond anything that I know of, and thus far Paw-Paw has done me more good than anything I ever used.

(Signed) J. B. STIRLING, 1720 E. Broad Street, Richmond, Va. PAW-PAW A PUBLIC BLESSING, SAYS MRS. PEDIN.

Murphy's Paw-Paw as a digestive tonic and blood purifier is a blessing to the public. I was long suffering with dyspepsia, stomach troubles, weakness, fatigue, insomnia and I learned of Paw-Paw and purchased a bottle. From the very first dose I could notice relief. I do not know of anything so trustworthy and beneficial as Murphy's Paw-Paw.

(Signed) MRS. E. M. PEDIN, 503 E. Leigh Street, Richmond, Va. If you have dyspepsia, Try it. If you are nervous, Try it. If you are dependent, Try it. If you are weak and run down, Try it. Cast away all tonics, all medicines and all stimulants and let Murphy's Paw-Paw make you well. It will lift you into the high altitudes of hope and hold you there. It will give exhilaration without intoxication.

Sold by all druggists. Large bottle, \$1. Paw-Paw Laxative Pills, 25c. a bottle.

Trend of Thought In Dixie Land

Chattanooga Times: Congress has voted itself mileage in the sum of \$50,000. It would be interesting to know how much of this sum is paid out in mileage. Notwithstanding not a single member left Washington after the adjournment, it seems almost "going and coming." That's what might be called congressional perquisites or "graft."

Birmingham News: Now that another Vanderbilt girl has been torn, paren a of little titled boys in Europe may begin to figure out just how much will be needed to keep the family estates from being knocked down to the highest bidder.

Arkansas Gazette: If Colombian troops were to the frontier of Panama they will see a freshly painted sign, "Keep off the grass," and they will know who put it there.

Knoxville Sentinel: New York now proposes an amendment to the Raines law permitting saloons to do business between the hours of 1 a. m. and 5 a. m. on Sundays, and strange to say, the Citizens' Union and District-Attorney Jerome are said to favor it. New York is a queer town.

Florida Times-Union: A Georgia contemporary advises our farmers to raise silk. The advice is good, but it would be better if it applied to the raising of "silk" that has a good turn of corn under it.

Personal and General.

Senator Alger, of Michigan, is the latest recruit to the ranks of enthusiastic Washington automobilists.

The widow of the late Prof. Virchow has decided not to sell his extensive library, and to give it to several of the scientific institutions to which he belonged.

The private secretary of Governor Hunt, of Porto Rico, Francis Lynch, of Boston, has resigned, and will be succeeded by A. H. Frazier, of New York.

Lieutenant Goldschmidt, the oldest musical conductor in the German army, who has just died, was a member of the band of the Konigs-Grenadiers, his band played at Sedan. He was pensioned in 1895.

Prof. Scripture, of Yale University, has been invited to speak in Berlin on "speech wave action," and has also been requested to address the Berlin Academy of Sciences, which is composed of the most noted savants of the German capital.

The Better Test.

"I've just learned a new way to tell whether or not a man loves you," says the girl with the bulging pompadour.

"What is it?" asks the girl with the new diamond.

"Why you take four or five apple seeds and name each of them for a particular man, and place them in the water, and the first one that pops is the one that loves you."

"Humph!" mused the girl, with the new diamond ring, absent musingly, twirling that piece of jewelry about her finger. "I know a surer way than that."

"Yes, indeed. You take one particular man and place him on the sofa in the parlor, and close to him with the light a little low, and look up to him very attentively, and if he doesn't put you know it's time to put another man on the sofa." Judge.

Judge Robinson's Cotton Joke.

Committeeman Roberts, of North Carolina, who refused to be Senator, was a negro committeeman was also one of the guests, used to be a judge in the Tarboro District Court, and a very considerable reputation in those parts, once appeared in a case before him.

Robinson's case was fully made up concerning the judgment to be rendered, and he accordingly informed Elias that no more are at issue. He then proceeded, saying the Elias began to argue, Judge Robinson again informed him that he need not continue, but again his word was not heeded.

"Sherrif," said the judge, calling that out to the desk, "have you any cotton hereabouts?" The sheriff allowed that there were several bales of cotton in the back of the warehouse, and, complying with instructions, he brought the judge a handful of the fluffy staple. The judge stuffed it in each of his ears, gathered up the legal papers on his desk, and, beginning to carefully read them, observed: "Now, Mr. Elias, you may proceed."—Washington Post.

Hopelessly Insolvent.

A negro witness in Forsyth court yesterday was asked the question "Whit was the financial condition of Francis Jenkins?" and replied "Bhe had three children." At that rate, Duke and Braddock cashed up the assets of most of the press boys, though this editor would be hopelessly insolvent.—Winston-Salem Sentinel.

Bravely Fought Against Death, But Failed to Tell How He Came to be Hurt.

MR. DALTON'S BAD LUCK

Had Two Mills Burned While Off on Trip—Policeman Meets Bluff of Thief.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch) GREENSBORO, N. C., Dec. 15.—Saturday afternoon Elbert Aumon, aged ten years, son of Dr. Aumon, of Liberty, was found near that town lying beside the railroad track literally cut to pieces.

Both of his arms were severed from his body, one of the arms being cut off in three places. Both legs were also severed. Besides this, there were many bruises and two deep scalp wounds. The physicians of Liberty at once attended him, and Dr. Broadnax, the railroad company's regular surgeon, went from here to assist. Dr. Broadnax returned yesterday, saying the little fellow lived over twelve hours. He seemed perfectly composed, and was conscious all the while, insisting when told that he would die that he would not, and persisting in this assurance until half an hour before death.

He never told how the accident occurred, although repeatedly asked to do so. From all that could be learned it is thought that he tried to climb up on a car as the train was slowly ascending a grade on the outskirts of Liberty, and had fallen under the wheels. The train was not seen on the tracks, and none of the train crew or others on the train know of his being about the train.

LOST TWO MILLS. Mr. Frank Dalton, Moses Cone and Judge H. B. Stevens arrived yesterday from a two weeks' trip of inspection of the fifty thousand acre tract of timber lands in Southeast Georgia, recently purchased by the Cone, Dalton and other big financiers are interested. At 2 o'clock to-day all of these parties had a business meeting at the Benbow Hotel to perfect the various transfers of titles to the property and complete the necessary arrangements for operations.

Mr. Dalton had not heard of the destruction by fire at High Point of a large furniture factory in which he was interested until he reached home, and said that while he was gone a large lumber mill in Georgia, in which he was interested, was burned.

Chief of Police Scott, who left last week for Harrisburg, Pa., with a requisition for William Ingram, charged with murder, has not returned, but has written saying that he is on his way to be the right man, but the Governor of Pennsylvania was out of the city and would not return until to-day, when he presumed the regulation of Governor Ayres would be honored, and he would start home. He wrote that he had been arrested by the sheriff, and was being taken there for Green MaAdoo, but it was not the right man.

MET THE BLUFF. Yesterday Grover Campbell, who had a pair of pants stolen from his boarding house a few days before, saw them on a white man named Harry Purdy. A warrant for his arrest was quickly obtained and Officer Pugh served it. Purdy denied the charge, but very affably offered to go to his room and show the coat and vest of the same goods. Campbell called the attention of the officer to the fact that the goods had been newly dyed and pressed, showing, however, marks of identification in the shape of mismatched buttons his landlady had sewed on for him and other "ear marks."

Purdy's request seemed reasonable, and the officer accompanied him to his room. Arriving there, Purdy went to his room, and when he next showed up, he had a revolver directed at the accommodating policeman's head, with an order from Purdy to "git out." Pugh, quick as a flash, jumped all over the prisoner, the pistol was sprawling in a far corner of the room, and the nipper was returned to the station. A report issued by the Corporation Commission shows that there are 135,000, 200,000 and 250,000 shares in the State, with an aggregate of resources amounting to \$25,000,000. This is a gain of \$1,000,000 over last year.

GOVERNOR BACK HOME.

Came With Good Lot of Game. Convicted of Stealing Letters.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch) RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 15.—Governor Aycock, State Auditor B. O. Jones returned yesterday from Currituck Sound, where they spent the past week as guests of Judge Branch and Mr. W. H. Wescott, of the New Jersey Supreme Court, was a member of the party. They arrived on Mr. Corwin's house boat, and brought a great quantity and variety of duck and other game.

The Bryson City Pump Works Company has been chartered, with \$15,000 capital subscribed, and \$30,000 authorized. The incorporators were J. S. Cheneck, J. S. Wheeler and others.

George Atwater, of Durham, has been convicted in the Federal Court here of stealing letters out of the Durham post office, and sentenced to three years in the Federal prison, and a fine of \$1,000. He was junior in the postoffice building.

A report issued by the Corporation Commission shows that there are 135,000, 200,000 and 250,000 shares in the State, with an aggregate of resources amounting to \$25,000,000. This is a gain of \$1,000,000 over last year.

General Hill Not so Well.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch) SCOTTSVILLE, VA., Dec. 15.—During the first few days of this week General J. C. Hill rallied considerably from the blow received in his fall of last Friday, but is not so well this evening.

SINCE THE WAR "Famous Prescription 100,384" NOW OVER 40 YEARS OLD AND LIKELY TO REMAIN THE ONLY REAL CURE FOR RHEUMATISM AND ITS BLOOD RELATIONS. At all druggists. Price 25c. Per Bottle. W. H. MURRAY, University Place, New York.

JAPOLAC Floor Finish, FOR SALE BY TANNER PAINT AND OIL CO., 1410 E. Main Street.

MAKE YOUR HOLIDAY PURCHASES EASY

Our store has undergone a complete transformation. Cases heretofore holding staple goods, now contain an elegant assortment of Christmas novelties.

Fancy Sets, Military Brushes, Leather Cases, Perfume Atomizers, Perfume Lamps, Perfume Sprinklers all styles. Talcum Powder Puffs, Puff Boxes, Individual Puffs, Mirrors, Shaving Brushes, Kent's Brushes \$1.50 to \$8.50 each, fully guaranteed. An exquisite line of

Lowmy's Chocolates and Bon Bons 60c lb. Dellettrez, Hudnuts, Pinands, Roger & Gallet, Colgate's Perfumes and Soaps. Key West and Domestic Cigars in Boxes of 5 Cigars \$1.00 to \$3.00 per Box.

BULK PERFUMES 50c TO \$2 PER OUNCE. SOAPS 25c TO \$2.75 PER BOX.

Do your shopping early and avoid the rush. Orders for Lowmy's delicious Candy should be left with us NOW to insure delivery. We promise the best of service when you call.

POLK MILLER DRUG CO. 634 E. Main St. Opposite Chamber of Commerce.

1856. JOHN F. KOHLER, 1903.

The Reliable Jeweler. NO. 209 EAST BROAD STREET.

Diamonds, Watches and Gold Jewelry make the most beautiful, appropriate and everlasting Christmas Gifts. Therefore, you should not fail to give me a call and be shown through the various lines of my immense stock. I respectfully invite comparison, both in quality and prices. All Diamonds bought loose and mounted under my personal supervision, assuring you of the best of the Diamond market affords. An inspection will convince you.

JOHN F. KOHLER, NO. 209 E. BROAD STREET. PHONE NO. 2843.

Important!

All Coupons in the QUAKER GELATINE CONTEST must be mailed in not later than FRIDAY, the 18th inst. Contest closes Saturday, 10th, when the

\$200.00 Will Be Distributed to the 28 persons who send in the greatest number of coupons.

KELLEY & DUDLEY, Sole Agents, Richmond, - Virginia.

The Painter Wants His Christmas Dinner

just as much as any other man. Let me help my journeyman to buy their Christmas turkeys by giving me the contract to paint your house now instead of waiting till spring. That will be an act of practical charity, and you'll get better work than if you put it off, because I have none but skilled mechanics now, but in the spring rush I often have to hire strangers that we know little about.

HARGROVE, Painter, 810 East Franklin St. Phone 2848.

"FERROFIX" Will Mend Your BROKEN CASTINGS

and will save you time and money. Guaranteed as strong as new.

Cameron-Tennant Machine Works, 2404-2406 E. Main Street, RICHMOND, VA.

Machine Work, Casting and Blacksmith Work.

We Represent the Toomey Racing and Road Carts and Brockway and Buckeye, Columbus, Ohio.

Stylish, up-to-date and high-class pleasure and business vehicles. Repairing of all kinds and rubber-tiring done. Bargains in several high-class Victrolas and Station Wagons, also Automobiles.

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L. J. Hayden Manufacturer of PURE HERB MEDICINE.

Is one of the Greatest Healers of the Sick on Earth. Cures all diseases of the human race, no matter what your disease, whether, or whether you be, and restore you to perfect health. I cure the following diseases: Heart Disease, Consumption, Blood, Kidney, Liver, Bladder, Piles in any form, Vertigo, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Lung, Dropsy, Inflammation, Consumption, Rheumatism in any form, Pains and Aches of any kind, Debility, Hysteria, Troubles, Sores, Skin Diseases, all itching Scalds, Itch, or Pimples, all kinds of Ulcers, all kinds of Burns, all kinds of Wounds, all kinds of Cuts, all kinds of Bruises, all kinds of Swellings, all kinds of Inflammations, all kinds of Diseases, no matter of what nature. Medicine sent to any address by express. For full particulars send a stamp for answer. Branch store, No. 41, West Broad Street, Richmond, Va.

Walke & Ballauff, 17th and Cary Sts., Richmond, Va.

Stock of Pipes in the City. JASPER L. ROWE, 223 East Broad St., 2nd Floor From Third Street.

Largest